243	(ii) upon the court's determination under this section, order disbursement in accordance
244	with the determination.
245	(e) A payor's or third party's payment, transfer, or deposit made to or with the court
246	discharges the payor or third party from all claims for the value of the paid amounts or
247	transferred or deposited items of property.
248	(9) (a) A person who purchases property for value and without notice, or who receives
249	a payment or other item of property in partial or full satisfaction of a legally enforceable
250	obligation:
251	(i) may retain the payment, item of property, or benefit; and
252	(ii) is not liable under this section for the amount of the payment or the value of the
253	item of property or benefit.
254	(b) A person who, not for value, receives a payment, item of property, or any other
255	benefit to which the person is not entitled under this section:
256	(i) shall return the payment, item of property, or benefit to the person who is entitled to
257	the payment or the item of property or benefit under this section; or
258	(ii) is personally liable for the amount of the payment or the value of the item of
259	property or benefit, to the person who is entitled to the payment or the item of property or
260	benefit under this section.
261	(c) If this section, or any part of this section, is preempted by federal law with respect
262	to a payment, an item of property, or any other benefit that this section addresses, a person
263	who, not for value, receives the payment, item of property, or any other benefit to which the
264	person is not entitled under this section:
265	(i) shall return the payment, item of property, or benefit to the person who would have
266	been entitled to the payment or the item of property or benefit if this section or the relevant part
267	of this section was not preempted; or
268	(ii) is personally liable for the amount of the payment, or the value of the item of
269	property or benefit, to the person who would have been entitled to the payment or the item of
270	property or benefit if this section or the relevant part of this section was not preempted.
270a	Ĥ→ (10) Notwithstanding Subsections (2) through (6), and notwithstanding an abuser's
270b	conviction for a disqualifying offense, the abuser may inherit, take, enjoy, receive, or otherwise
270c	benefit from the estate of the vulnerable adult if:
270d	(a) (i) after the abuser's conviction, the vulnerable adult executes a new governing
270e	instrument or amends or affirms an existing governing instrument under which the abuser
270f	receives a benefit; and♥

270g	(ii) the vulnerable adult is not incapacitated, as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201,
270h	at the time the vulnerable adult makes the execution, amendment, or affirmation described in
270i	Subsection (7)(a)(i); or
270j	(b) the court reviewing a petition under this section determines that a manifest
270k	injustice would result if the abuser is disinherited by operation of this section. Ĥ
271	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(10) (a)}] (\underline{11}) \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ This section:
272	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(i)}]$ (a) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ does not operate retrospectively;
273	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(ii)}] (\underline{\mathbf{b}}) \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} $ except as provided in Subsection (10) $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(a)(iii)}] (\underline{\mathbf{c}}) \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$, does not
273a	apply to a disqualifying

274	felony offense that occurred prior to the effective date of this bill; and
275	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{(iii)}}]$ (c) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ applies to a disqualifying felony offense described in Subsection (10)
275a	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\frac{(\mathbf{a})(\mathbf{i}\mathbf{i})}{(\mathbf{b})}] \underline{(\mathbf{b})} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} \underline{\mathbf{i}} \mathbf{f} \underline{\mathbf{any}}$
276	portion of the offense persists after the effective date of this bill.
277	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{(b)\ (i)}\ An\ individual\ may\ not\ bring\ an\ action\ under\ this\ section\ unless\ the\ statute\ of\ action\ under\ this\ section\ unless\ the\ statute\ of\ action\ unless\ the\ ac$
278	limitations for an alleged disqualifying felony offense has not expired.
279	(ii) The expiration of a statute of limitation for the relevant alleged disqualifying felony
280	offense is an affirmative defense to action under this section.] ←Ĥ
281	Section 4. Section 75-6-413 is amended to read:
282	75-6-413. Effect of transfer on death deed at transferor's death.
283	(1) Except as otherwise provided in the transfer on death deed, Sections 75-2-205,
284	75-2-702, 75-2-803, [and] 75-2-804, and 75-2-807, on the death of the transferor, the following
285	rules apply to property that is the subject of a transfer on death deed and owned by the
286	transferor at death.
287	(a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b), the interests in the property are transferred to the
288	designated beneficiaries in accordance with the deed.
289	(b) The interest of a designated beneficiary is contingent on the designated beneficiary
290	surviving the transferor. Notwithstanding Section 75-2-706, the interest of a designated
291	beneficiary that fails to survive the transferor lapses.
292	(c) Subject to Subsection (1)(d), concurrent interests are transferred to the beneficiaries
293	in equal and undivided shares with no right of survivorship, unless otherwise specified in the
294	transfer on death deed.
295	(d) If the transferor has identified two or more designated beneficiaries to receive
296	concurrent interests in the property, the share of one that lapses or fails for any reason is
297	transferred to the other, or to the others in proportion to the interest of each in the remaining
298	part of the property held concurrently.
299	(2) Subject to Title 57, Chapter 3, Recording of Documents, a beneficiary takes the
300	property subject to all conveyances, encumbrances, assignments, contracts, mortgages, liens,
301	and other interests to which the property is subject at the transferor's death. For purposes of
302	this Subsection (2) and Title 57, Chapter 3, Recording of Documents, the recording of the
303	transfer on death deed is considered to have occurred at the transferor's death.
304	(3) If a transferor is a joint owner and is:

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305	(a) survived by one or more other joint owners, the property that is the subject of a
306	transfer on death deed belongs to the surviving joint owner or owners with right of
307	survivorship; or
308	(b) the last surviving joint owner, the transfer on death deed is effective.
309	(4) A transfer on death deed transfers property without covenant or warranty of title
310	even if the deed contains a contrary provision.
311	(5) Following the death of the transferor, an affidavit in substantially the form found in
312	Section 57-1-5.1 shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of the county in which the
313	affected property is located. Each affidavit shall:
314	(a) contain a legal description of the real property that is affected;
315	(b) reference the entry number and the book and page of the previously recorded
316	transfer on death deed; and
317	(c) have attached as an exhibit, a copy of the death certificate or other document issued
318	by a governmental agency as described in Section 75-1-107 certifying the transferor's death.
319	Section 5. Revisor instructions.
320	The Legislature intends that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, in
321	preparing the Utah Code database for publication, replace the references in Subsection
322	75-2-807 $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(10)}]$ (11) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ from "the effective date of this bill" to the bill's actual effective date.

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